The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Ohio veterans have a reunion at the Soldiers' Home in Dayton to-day.

—There were three incendiary fires in Memphis, Tennessee, just before daylight yesterday morning.

—It is stated on authority that Geo. F. Hoar is not and has not been open to offers of a nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

—The Coroner's jury in the case of Katy Curran, in Boston, rendered a verdict that she came to her death by the hands of Jesse Pomeroy.

—A heavy wind and storm in Nebraska on Saturday night blew the grasshoppers out of the State, and much produce that had been given up will be saved.

—A villain giving the name of Wm. Watson, from New Jersey, came near being lynched in Warren, Ohio, on Tuesday, for committing rape on a child only six years old.

—Hon. Hugh McCulloch has been invited by a number of prominent citizens of Cincinnati to deliver an address on the subject of finance and taxation at such time as may be most convenient.

—A telegram from Ft. Fetterman says a scouting party from that post discovered and brought in the body of Michael McDonald, who was killed on Box Elder Creek, twenty miles from that post.

—The house of an old German farmer, named Dickman, three miles from Terre Haute, Indiana, was entered by masked ruffians, last Tuesday night, Dickman brutally assaulted, and himself and wife and two daughters tied while the robbers ransacked the premises and secured the valuables.

—Fred. Reidel, aged 43, died yesterday from the effects of a pistol shot fired by his nephew, Henry Reidel, aged 24, on the 5th of May. The bullet entered below and behind the right ear, passed through the brain, and lodged in the occipital bone. Young Reidel is to be tried in September.

—The eastern train leaving Montreal, Canada, at 10 o'clock last Tuesday night, ran into a freight train, near Sixtante, and was badly telescoped. Two engines, a Pullman car, mail car and a brake van were considerably smashed. The conductor, and several other persons were injured, but no one killed.

—Capt. Jas. B. Eades, Chief Engineer of the Illinois and St. Louis bridge, left St. Louis for Europe last night to get thoroughly posted on the jetties at the mouth of the Danube, Rhone and other rivers having deltas, also different canals on the continent, so that he may have additional and accurate information respecting his practical workings.

—Later investigations confirm what has been said relative to the collapse of the People's Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. There seems to be no doubt that Manager Harrison Prindle has absconded, not only with the assets of the corporation, but funds obtained through other sources, and estimated in the aggregate at $50,000.

—A good deal of annoyance having been occasioned in Omaha to travelers from the East for California on account of a disagreement between the Pacific and connecting roads, an effort has been made to arrange to check baggage from eastern points to Omaha. The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road has agreed to such an arrangement, which will take effect on August 1st.

—Miss Ella Johnson accidentally shot Miss Celia White at Wellsville, Allegheny county, N. Y., yesterday. Some two weeks since Miss Johnson showed courage and bravery by driving from the house some burglars who were attempting to make an entrance. She was presented by her admiring friends with a fine revolver. It was while practising with this that it was accidentally discharged and Miss White mortally wounded.

—A sad and fatal occurrence happened twelves miles from Yankton, D. T., Tuesday night, by the burning of the farm-house of Mr. Shoffhausen, whereby he lost his wife and three children. He was absent from here, and his wife was not aware of the fire till the roof of the house fell, when she dragged herself and infant out and walked a mile and a half, but died in ten hours. The other two children were burned in the ruins. The remains of the four were buried in one grave.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Iron Workers.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

WHEELING glass goes in large quantities to Canada.

A "PELSHAFFER" for the boiling furnaces is being put at the Top Mill, Wheeling.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO. have got their second pair of Siemens furnaces nearly finished.

TWO men from Atlanta, Georgia, have commenced the erection of a foundry at Columbus.

THE Sable Iron Works, Zug & Co., (iron and nails) will stop on the 1st inst. for the usual annual repairs.

TOMLINSON & MCKEE, of the Mont Blanc foundry, have dissolved partnership, Mr. McKee retiring. Mr. Tomlinson will continue the business.

THE Jefferson Iron Works, at Steubenville, which has been running steadily since January, will shut down for two weeks, next week, for repairs.

THE lowest price that merchant iron ever sold for in this city was 1¼ cents. This was in 1842. If we have not forgotten the date. But then pig iron was $18 a ton and coal 4 cents a bushel.

THE Niles *Record* says: "The affairs of James Ward & Co., involving the property interests of nearly every citizen of Niles, are in process of a legal settlement the end whereof no man can determine."

A FEW days ago one of our manufacturers was offered 25 cents for 1 300 tons of merchant iron, which offer was rejected. This is a straw that plainly shows the direction of the current at th's time.

THE Wheeling Hinge Factory made a shipment to Toronto on the 24th inst., notwithstanding, it is said, there is a hinge factory at Montreal. Perhaps these hinges are for the Reciprocity side door.

KANE BROTHERS' car works, at Forty-eighth and Butler streets, were damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars by the terrific storm of rain, thunder and lightning that visited this city on Sunday evening.

THE Pittsburgh Galvanizing works, owned and operated by Messrs. James McQuiston & Co., after a stoppage of about ten days, resumed operations on the 26th of last month, since which time orders for galvanizing have rapidly increased.

THE Pennsylvania Steel works, at Baldwin, turned out one day last week the enormous quantity of one hundred and ten tons of steel rails. This is claimed to be the largest day's work ever performed by any similar works in this country.

THE construction of the new Edgar Thomson Bessemer Steel Works is progressing steadily but slowly. They will be completed early next year. Only steel for rail purposes will be made at first, but it is the intention eventually to make it for various uses.

THE Ironton *Commercial*, of the 17th, says: One of our mills was offered all they would take of a 13 000 ton order. The offer was declined, on account of the low price, and indication of a firmer market. Our mills, we believe, will both start before the first of September.

REESE, GRAFF & WOODS' steel works have been running right along, night and day. Their iron works were started last week, after having a new engine put in. The cylinders of this engine are 28 inches diameter and four feet stroke; the fly-wheel is a 20 ton, and makes 84 revolutions.

MESSRS. ALEX. MCCLURE & CO. have been keeping their works running during the panic and have sawed a large quantity of lumber during the past six months. Besides that they have turned out and sold more rail kegs during this year than they have ever done in the same time previously.

THE Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company have recently added to their extensive works a Siemens-Martin gas melting furnace. This firm is turning out a great many heavy steel castings, among which are some very heavy propeller wheels, the hubs of which weight about 9000 lbs.; these are for New York.

The Tender Mercies of the Red Savages.

(Letter from Omaha Barracks to N. Y. Herald.)

Dr. Bard, Harvey Morgan and Mr. Mason, three citizens of Wind river and South Pass, were on their way from South Pass to the United States camp on Big Popoasho, and distant only ten miles from this camp they were surrounded by about seventy five Sioux and killed. They were in a two-horse wagon at the time and carrying the United States Mail. When found they were stripped naked and horribly mutilated. One of the forewheels of the wagon rested on the breast of Dr. Bard, and while held in that position he had been scalped alive. In his writhings and struggles he had torn deep holes in the ground with his hands. Morgan lay near the wagon, naked and scalped. The hammer had been taken out of the whiffletree of the wagon, and the iron handle of it driven into his temple and through the head, plunging him to the ground. It was so firmly imbedded in the skull that it could not be drawn out and was buried with him. Morgan's thighs had been cut open and the sinews taken out, probably for bow strings. Mr. Mason had an iron rod three feet long forced into his person; his legs were split open and the sinews drawn out. Nearly all these barbarities were undoubtedly perpetuated while the men were alive, or continued until death relieved them from their sufferings. Nor were these all; but other indignities were perpetrated upon the bodies too indecent and horrible to relate.

FIRST EDITION.

TILTON IN COURT.

Great Anxiety to Witness the Proceedings.

THE CASE ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT MONDAY.

A History of Gaynor, the Prosecutor.

CARPENTER'S STORY OF THE DIFFICULTY CONCLUDED.

NEW YORK July 29, 1874.

The Arrest of Tilton.

When Theodore Tilton was arrested in his house last evening, he asked permission of the officer to send a note to a friend. The request was granted, and he wrote a note to Thomas H. Bates, business partner of Petroleum V. Nasby (D. R. Locke) in the advertising agency, and with the officer went into Schermerhorn street to find his friend. He had an engagement with him to ride down to Coney Island to dinner and was anxious to let Mr. Bates know that he could not keep it, and the reason why. He met Bates and explained, and asked him to call at Justice Reilley's court in an hour, and perhaps he might be able to go after all. He said he was arrested and might have to go to jail for all that he new. He walked to Fort Greene with an officer and reporter, humming a tune to himself and talking about the flood he saw in Pittsburgh in the wartime. At the close of the proceedings in Mr. Tilton's case Mr. Bates drove down to Coney Island. When they returned, late last night, Tilton said: If the complaint comes from Beecher or his friends, I am glad of it, for now it is not an honest prosecution, it is very trying.

Tilton sent word to Ex Judge Morris to call on him late morning.

The Climax Approaching.

Gaynor, who brings the scandal into court, says: "Now this thing will come to a climax. Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Woodhull, Frank Moulton, Mrs. Tilton, and everybody else will have to testify. The committee could not make them testify. I don't know whether Mr. Beecher is innocent or guilty, but I want to see, and the only way to see is in a judicial tribunal." Gaynor said he did not know Tilton, and neither liked nor disliked him, but simply as a private citizen he wished to bring the scandal to a focus and help to crush it, either in proving its truth or falsity.

Beecher's Full Answer.

The *Sun* of this morning says: We are authorized to state that Mr. Beecher's full answer will be probably made as soon as the allegations and testimony against him shall all have been put in.

Tilton in Court.

The Third District Court room, Brooklyn, was crowded from an early hour this morning by those who wished to be present at the examination of Theodore Tilton on a charge preferred for libels on Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Tilton entered the Court room shortly after ten o'clock, accompanied by his counsel, Ex-Judge Samuel D. Morris, and a few gentlemen. A crowd attempted to follow, but there being no room, late comers had to content themselves with glances through the doors and windows at the Scene Inside.

At the time Mr. Tilton entered Justice Reilly was engaged with his usual morning business, and motioned the distinguished defendant into his private office. Mr. Gaynor was present from an early hour, attended by a few gentlemen, who held frequent and low conversations with him. About half past eleven active work was disposed of, and Mr. Gaynor was requested by the Justice to step into the room in which Mr Tilton was awaiting the calling of his case. Justice Reilley followed, and as soon as he mentioned the case of Mr. Tilton, he objected to a private examination, and adjournment was taken to the General Court room. Mr. Morris was asked if he had any suggestions to make, and replied that he had spoken to the complainant about this, if it was brought by Mr. Beecher through him, and was answered that he took the case entirely on his own responsibility. Counsel argued that this case should not have been called to satisfy the cravings of public scandal. He suggested that the matter stand over until Monday next, that he might take counsel with the representative of the people in this State. Gaynor argued that Tilton had violated one of the laws of the State, and it was his (Gaynor's) duty as a citizen to bring him into Court to answer. He thought he had a public right to bring Mr. Tilton here for a preliminary examination. If the defendant chose he could let his case go before the Grand Jury. He had examined no persons, and was urged on in his present course by no one, but only appeared as a member of the committee. Ex-Judge Morris submitted that there was no

Object in View

by this prosecution except to gain notoriety. Gaynor wished to know if the defendant waived an examination or demanded a hearing, as he wished to summon Henry Ward Beecher and some other witnesses for examination. Ex Judge Morris asked that the case be set down for Monday next, as his client was not prepared for examination, and besides counsel wished to consult with the District Attorney. Justice Reilly then, both parties consenting, adjourned the hearing until Monday next. Mr. Tilton, accompanied by counsel, then left the Court, followed by a vast concourse of people.

Beecher Asks Moulton to Go Before the Committee.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* says: We are informed and authorized to announce that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has very recently written a letter to Frank Moulton, in which Mr. Beecher earnestly asks and adjures Mr. Moulton to go before the committee, exhibit all he has, and tell all he knows with reference to "the matters in controversy between Theodore Tilton and Henry Ward Beecher." This letter is declared to be long, explicit, earnest, unmistakable, and to the effect that Mr. Beecher has no wish, and Mr. Moulton no alternative but for the latter to go before the committee, and fully and frankly to say all he can say forthwith. This earnest letter of request from Mr. Beecher, coming in with the request of the committee itself, will reach, and has reached Mr. Moulton at Narragansett Pier, where he has been with his wife.

Carpenter's Story Concluded.

The *Argus* to day, concludes Carpenter's story of the difficulty between Beecher and Tilton. The report yesterday ended at the point where Carpenter made allusions to Oliver Johnson's connection with Cass. Johnson stated before the committee that Tilton never charged in his (Johnson's) hearing that Beecher had been criminally intimate with Mrs. Tilton. Mr. Carpenter is

Willing to Swear

that his first "absolute conviction" that there had been adultery between Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton was derived from a statement of Oliver Johnson to that effect. Mr. Carpenter says: I can prove that Oliver Johnson used these words: "My lips are sealed by a solemn promise, but I should disclose what I know, the roof of Plymouth church would come right off." Another time Mr. Johnson said to me: "I know a great deal more about this affair than you do, and what you know is bad enough."

Tilton Seeking Advice of Dr. Storrs.

Carpenter says that he accompanied Tilton when he went to Dr. Storrs for advice, and that the latter said: "Dr. Storrs, I come to you for advice in regard to the piece you intend to take by myself in reference to statements made in the Woodhull letter." Dr. Storrs replied: "I have not read the statements made by Mrs. Woodhull, but if you think it is of sufficient importance to merit attention, I will do so." Dr. Storrs read the Woodhull story, and a few days later, when Tilton visited him, said: "Mr. Tilton, I have read this paper carefully, and if the statements are true, I draw from them four conclusions." Mr. Tilton asked what the conclusions were.

Dr. Storrs' Conclusions.

Dr. Storrs then said: "First, that Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton had criminal relations; second, that you discovered that; third, that Mr Beecher received a paper from Mrs. Tilton denying that such relations had ever existed; fourth, that Mr. Moulton got that paper from Mr. Beecher."

Mr. Tilton said: "Dr. Storrs, what if these points can't be denied?" Dr. Storrs replied: "If these points cannot be denied, I have no advice to give. An evasion would be worse than silence." Tilton said to the Doctor that he had not told and could not tell him the whole truth.

The Investigation.

General Tracy said to day the committee hoped to end the whole thing this week. Mr. Moulton, G. H. Beecher and one or two minor witnesses were all there were to be examined.

The committee met again to night in Brooklyn, but adjourned after a session lasting one hour, without, it is believed, examining any witnesses. Mr. Moulton was to have submitted letters held by him at to night's session, but he did not put in an appearance. It was stated that Mr. Beecher will not lay his detailed statement before the committee until Mr. Moulton's testimony has been taken.

A History of Wm. G Gaynor.

BOSTON, July 29.—A reporter this morning sought some information about Wm. G. Gaynor, who caused the arrest of Mr. Tilton in Brooklyn, and ascertained that he was formerly in the employ of C. W. Everett & Co., as the Merchant's Bureau for Collections, as attorney. It appears this firm hired Gaynor in the fall of 1872 in Utica, where he was employed as a law clerk at a salary of ten dollars a week. Everett & Co. gave him a bill of about $2,000 a year. Gaynor remained here until January, 1874, when, failing to give satisfaction, he was discharged. He next turned up as attorney for another collection firm, and immediately commenced an attempt, Mr. Everett says, to run his (Everett's) business by sundry letters to his clients derogatory to him. Mr. Everett says some six hundred such letters were sent out, specimens of which he has in his possession, and he declared every one of the charges to be false. Gaynor brought suits against Everett, but did not carry any of them into court. In March last he went to New York or Brooklyn. Mr. Everett did not think Gaynor was at all intimate with Gen. Butler, as has been reported, but knew he was an ardent supporter of that gentleman. Gaynor is twenty seven years of age.

Testimony from Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, July 29.—The *Sentinel* to-morrow contains an interview with Hon. E. D. Holton, mentioned in last night's dispatches as being present at an interview of Bowen and Carpenter. He refers to Tilton's letter published in the Brooklyn *Union* a year ago last spring. The letter was dated January 1, 1871, calling Bowen's attention to a statement by him that Beecher had been guilty of improprieties with a number of women, and was an unsafe visitor to the houses of members of the church. Holton saw the letter while in Hartford. He went to New York and called on Bowen. Carpenter was present and talked about the letter. Holton asked Bowen squarely if he had made such charges against Beecher to Beecher himself, and if he knew them to be true. Bowen refused to deny or acknowledge their truth. Holton construed his silence into an admission that Tilton's letter truthfully stated what had transpired.

SWEET GIRL GRADUATES.

The Interesting Exercises at the Annual Exhibition of Mt. De Chantal Academy.

[From the Louisville Courier Journal.]

WHEELING, W. Va., July, 1874.

I wish I could with this drop of ink at the end of my pen reveal to you, as in a mirror, the bright, fair scene I witnessed a few days ago in the splendid Music Hall of Mt. de Chantal. But since I do not possess the magic power of the Egyptian sorcerer, I must be content to send you an imperfect description of what I enjoyed so much.

Being in Wheeling, I availed myself of an invitation to be present at the "exercises and distribution of premiums" to be held at this famous institution for the education of girls. The day was singularly propitious, heaven granting, as if for the occasion, delicious freedom from the intense heat that had prevailed for weeks. All Wheeling turned expectant feet toward this point of general interest, and many strangers, attracted by the fame which these annual entertainments have acquired, or by the presence in the school of a number of young girls, hurried from distant places to enjoy the pleasant occasion. Three special trains, leaving Wheeling at different hours, and numerous carriages bore the large audience to the beautiful academy, where a scene of enchantment and delight fitted for their entertainment. The hall is spacious and admirably arranged for accoustic effect. The stage, erected at one end for the musical and other performances of the young ladies, was beautifully decorated and furnished in fitting taste. In the series of lovely tableaux presented by the changing groups of fair maidens who came and went as their names were called, either to delight us with their exquisite music on piano and harp or with the human voice divine, or to receive the reward of excellence in their studies, in the form of handsome gifts, bestowed with grace and charming words by Bishop Rosecrans, who kindly consented to officiate as dispenser of rewards to the pupils on that day.

It was indeed a goodly sight to see. Nearly a hundred young girls, fresh and rosy, draped in soft, diaphonous robes of white, the bright, youthful faces radiant with visions of a happy future, all free from traces of care, their pure souls shining through eyes undimmed by the sorrows of life. May their destinies in the world be as free from storm as the little sheltered life made so pleasant at Mt. de Chantal by the good Sisters, whose sole care is for their advancement and happiness.

The exercises commenced by the appearance on the stage of six charming young ladies, who took their places gracefully—two at each of the grand pianos and two at the harps—when they proceeded to render exquisitely the march and chorus Tannhauser, by Richard Wagner, the coming poet of the music of the future. He is winning such popularity, however, in the present as to entitle him to a place in the musical valhalla of to-day. Then came the distribution of premiums to those of the first class, whose merit entitled them to such distinction.

A lovely aria from Fra Diavolo was sung by a sweet, tender voice, well cultivated, followed by a piano selection, overture to Euryanthe, Von Weber, performed with delicate precision and great spirit by a bevy of young girls who had evidently been most skillfully trained to have played in perfect time and force. Then three young ladies at each, so different a composition

After this agreeable episode, premiums to the second class were awarded, when a piano solo, LaDanse des Fees, was brilliantly performed. A vocal solo from Lurline was sung with grace and feeling.

As it would take too much time to particularize each performance, I will simply give a resume of the remainder of the programme, which comprises some classic gems, which were rendered with such skill as to excite the wonder and admiration of the most critical:

Harp Solo—Pechoda.....Boehm
Vocal Solo—Das Erkennen (Recognition)...Proch
Quartette—Emerald.....Bernhy
Cavitina—In Questo Semplice.....Donizetti
Piano Solo—Polka de la Reine.....R ff
Vocal Trio—La Facelu na Lchino.....Cimaron
Piano Quartette—Overture to Midsummer Night's Dream.....Mendelssohn
Piano Solo—Scherzo.....Chopin
Home, Sweet Home.....Ballad
Grand Air—Ouiore Legere.....Meyerbeer

The singing and instrumental performances would have done credit to artists who have had experience on the stage. Sister Mary Agnes, who presided over the Conservatories with such consummate skill and taste, is one of the most accomplished singers and instrumentalists in this country, has a skilled corps of teachers under her, who insure to the musical student at Mt. de Chantal the highest advantages in the art. Great attention is paid to the advancement of the pupils in French. In addition to several of the Sisters to whom that language is as familiar as the vernacular, two ladies from Paris, not of the Sisterhood, give constant attention in class and in conversation to perfecting the pupils in speaking and writing French fluently. It is, indeed, for those who study that language, the vehicle of communication in the school, and there is no extra charge for teaching it.

I speak with special emphasis of music and French as taught at Mount de Chantal, because of their unusual facilities for imparting these accomplishments; but in all the departments of a liberal English education—in teaching German, Italian, Spanish and Latin—the school is inferior to none, and far excels the majority. The standard of education is high; the teachers are intelligent women, who keep pace with the "Progress," and they have nothing undone to advance the mental and moral interests of those confided to their care. The academy is situated on a western spur of the Allegheny mountains—where the pure, fresh mountain air renders the locality healthy—and great care is given to the physical training of the pupils. The prices are so moderate that the rare advantages of this school are placed within the reach of many who are unable to send their daughters to more expensive schools, whose facilities for improvement are not so great. L.

TEMPERANCE

Convention at Unionville, Centre County.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

UNIONVILLE, July 26, 1874.

In accordance with the call of the Executive Committe of the Open Temperance Union to convene at Unionville, Centre Co., Pa., July 23, 1874, a large delegation of the friends of temperance assembled in the Presbyterian church of the above named place, at 2 P. M. The Convention was called to order by the Vice-President of the O. T. U., Rev. W. Manninger, of Millesburg. Prayer by Rev. T. Barnhart, and singing by the choir. The circular implying the call was read by the chairman, and a motion passed that a committee of three, consisting of Revs. Snyser, Barnhart and James Braden, be appointed to nominate officers for the Convention. While the committee retired the choir entertained the large assembly with singing. The chairman of the committee then reported the following named persons as officers of the Convention, viz: President, Albert Owen, of Pattonsburg; Vice-President, Dr. J. M. Bair, of Unionville; Secretary, Rev. J. Zeigler, of Millesburg; Treasurer, R. Conly, of Bonner twp. The report was accepted and the officers elected. Unionville, with Union township, Milesburg and Bellefonte were largely represented. Other delegations were present. A circular received by the Convention from the Hon. James Black was read by the Secretary, after which a committee of five consisting of W. Manninger, R. L. Snyser, Rev. Bair, T. Barnhart and H. L. Harvey were appointed to draft resolutions. While these retired the choir sang several pieces, and Rev. Hamilton, D. D., made a short address from the gallery. At the evening session the committee on resolutions reported a series of twelve, embodying the views of the Convention on various subjects now occupying public attention, which were adopted after discussion. As the former president of the Open Temperance Union had resigned his office, it was deemed expedient to elect another; accordingly, Rev. W. Manninger, its present Vice President, was elected President, and D. F. Shope, Esq., Vice President. Singing by two ladies from Unionville accompanied with instrumental music. Adjourned to meet at Bellefonte, *sine die*.

Compulsory Kissing.

Every body in Paraguay smokes, and every female above the age of thirteen chews. I am wrong. They do not chew, but put tobacco in their mouths, keep it there constantly, except when eating, and instead of chewing it, roll it about and suck it. Only imagine yourself about to salute the red lips of a magnificent Hittie Hebe, arrayed with satin and flashing with diamonds, as she puts you back with one delicate hand, while with the other she draws forth from her mouth a brownish-black roll of tobacco, quite two inches long, looking like a monster grub, and then depositing the savory lozenge on the brim of your sombrero, puts up her face, and is ready for a salute. I have sometimes seen an over-delicate foreigner turn away with a shudder of loathing under such circumstances, and get the epithet of the savage applied to him by the offended beauty for his sensitive squeamishness. However, one soon gets used to this in Paraguay, where you are, perforce of custom, obliged to kiss every lady you are introduced to, and one half you meet are really tempting enough to render you regardless of the consequences, and you would slip the dew of the proffered lip in the face of a tobacco-factory—even in the double distilled honey dew of old Virginia.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The French Assembly Votes Not to Dissolve.

Germany Watching Spanish Republican Interests.

FRANCE.

Assembly Proceedings.

PARIS, July 29.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the motions for dissolution adjourned from Monday was resumed. M. Depeyre opposed the dissolution of the Assembly. He alleged that the motions were made in revenge for the votes by which the republic and plebiscite had been rejected.

M. Chambord La Tour, Minister of the Interior, also spoke against dissolution. He reminded the Assembly that by the law of March, 1873, it was pledged to vote constitutional laws before it dissolved. When the President's powers are organized the deputies could not appeal to their constituents without endangering public order.

M. Duval and others supported the motion, arguing that the uneasiness of the present unsettled condition of affairs paralyzed trade, and the only remedy was in an appeal to the people.

A vote was taken, and M. Leon de Malleville's motion for dissolution was defeated by 332 yeas to 374 nays.

A similar motion offered by M. Duval was then withdrawn.

Watching the Spanish Frontiers.

Le Temps states that England, Germany and Italy have agreed to establish joint surveillance over the Spanish frontiers.

GERMANY.

The Brussels Congress.

BRUSSELS, June 29.—A committee composed of one delegate from each State represented in the International Congress has been appointed to prepare, under the Presidency of Baron Jomini, a report upon the programme which is to be followed in the proceedings of the body.

Emperor William Going to Italy.

BERLIN, July 29.—Emperor William is to visit Italy during the present year, probably in the autumn.

The Squadron for the Spanish Coast.

The *Provincial Correspondence* expresses a hope that the visit of the German squadron to the coast of Spain will effect a happy change in Spanish affairs. The *North German Gazette* states that the squadron will leave British waters about the beginning of August for its new station.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Germany Watching Spanish Republican Interests.

LONDON, July 30.—The Vienna journals say Austria has received a circular note from Germany, urging the great powers to combine to prevent a continuance of Carlist atrocities in Spain, and has given a favorable reply.

The *Morning Post* asserts that Germany will propose in the Brussels Congress a recognition of the present Government of Spain.

PORTUGAL.

Watching Carlists.

LISBON, July 29.—The Portugese authorities have taken active measures to prevent violations of the treaty on the frontier by the Carlists.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee.

CHICAGO, July 29.—In pursuance of a call issued some three weeks since by the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, that body convened this morning at 10 o'clock at the Sherman House, Chicago. Mr. McCormick, the Chairman, made an address, in which he stated that in view of the approaching election, harmony of action was necessary in order to wrest the Government from its present unscrupulous party leaders. He reviewed the progress made by the party, and expressed confidence in the result of the coming contest. The meeting adjourned till 2:30, when the following call was presented:

To the Democracy, Liberals and all other opponents of the Republican party: The Democratic State Central Committee, in pursuance of the power vested in it by the Democratic State Convention, hereby gives notice that a State Convention will be held in Springfield on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, 1874, at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of uniting with you in sending delegates to that Convention who desire to promote the following purposes: First, restoration of gold and silver as the basis of the currency of the country, the speedy resumption of specie payments, and the payment of all national indebtedness in the money recognized by the civilized world; second, free commerce; third, individual liberty and opposition to pecuniary leads; fourth, rigid restriction of the powers of both State and National, to the legitimate domain of political power by excluding them from all executive and legislative action and intermeddling with the affairs of society, whereby monopolies are fostered, privileged classes aggrandized, and individual freedom unnecessarily and oppressively restrained; fifth, the right and duty of a State to protect its citizens from extortion and unjust discrimination by chartered monopolies. The committee, believing that opposition to Republican misrule can harmoniously unite on the foregoing principles, earnestly solicits the full co-operation of all men, regardless of past political affiliations, in an earnest effort to save the State and National Governments in the hands of men who are actuated by the principles above enunciated.

The call is signed by the committee and enforced by a number who have formerly acted with the Republican party, among whom are A. Chessing and Herman Roster, of the Illinois *Staats Zeitung*. The names of J. R. Doolittle and A. R. Matteson, of the *Times*, also appear.

Republican Congressional Convention in Alabama.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A dispatch from Uniontown, Ala., says the Republican Convention of the Fourth District of that State has renominated Hays for Congress by acclamation.

Nebraska Republican State Convention Called.

OMAHA, NEB., July 29.—The Republican State Central Committee met here last evening and issued a call for a State Convention at Lincoln on September 24.

The Congressional Canvass in the First Virginia District.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., July 29.—The Republican Congressional Committee of the First Congressional District met at Tappahannock yesterday, and unanimously resolved to call no Convention, and to make no nomination, but to leave the field to J. B. Sener on his record as a Republican Representative in the present Congress, and the committee further recommend Sener unanimously to the people of the district.

Alabama Democratic State Convention.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., July 29.—The Democratic State Convention to day nominated George S. Houston by a unanimous rising vote for Governor.

JERMYN, PA.

The Superintendent of a Coal Mine Shot by Ruffians—One of the Assailants Killed and Another Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, PA., July 29.—This morning at Jermyn, in this county, Alfred Green, Superintendent of a coal mine, started between four and five o'clock to inspect the mine and see if it was free from gas and that everything was all right, as was the regular custom before the miners entered for the day's work. He was accosted while on his way by three strangers, who asked him for work. He replied that he had a full force, and did not need their services. They then drew their revolvers and fired nine shots at him, two of which took effect in his left shoulder and side. His cries and the report of the firing soon attracted the attention of Robert Pierce and Edward McCracken, who came to his assistance. The ruffians turned upon them, but Pierce drew his revolver and shot one of the strangers through the head, killing him instantly. The other two ran, but one of them was wounded before he got out of range. Green's wounds are pronounced dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. The assailant who was killed was unknown to all who viewed his corpse. A rumor reached here this evening that the man who was wounded had been captured, and that the exasperated miners and citizens of Jermyn had lynched him.

KANSAS.

The Pomeroy Case.

TOPEKA, July 29.—In the District Court today Judge Morton over-ruled the motion to quash the indictment in the Pomeroy case. Pomeroy's counsel then moved for a change of venue, offering in support of the motion an affidavit by Hon. Joseph Rogers alleging that at the time of the York exposure Judge Morton said to him (Rogers) concerning Pomeroy: "We have got the G——d d——l old scoundrel where we want him, and a poor man will stand some chance to go to the United States Senate." Judge Morton granted the motion, and said he would send the case to Osage county. In granting the motion the Judge took occasion to deny the statement to Rogers' affidavit in plain and emphatic terms. A motion was made to reduce Pomeroy's bond from $20,000 to $10,000, but it was denied.

NEW YORK.

An Absconding Insurance Agent.

MURDER IN JERSEY CITY.

NEW YORK July 29, 1874.

An Absconding Insurance Agent.

Henry Prindle, agent here of the Atlantic and Pacific Insurance Company of Chicago, and of the suspended Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, has left the city. An examination of his accounts with the former company shows an alleged deficit of $2 300, and it is said he is indebted to the latter company between $60,000 and $100,000, a large proportion of which is represented to be in cash which he used at the time of his departure. Prindle was formerly a member of the firm of Prindle & Mangan, insurance agents, of this city, and represented several companies of fair standing. But the Chicago fire played havoc with them, and the assets of the firm having been depleted, there was some wrangling, and dissolution of co-partnership ensued.

Murder in Jersey City.

On Monday morning the body of Jno. McCauer was found on Communpaw avenue, Jersey City, with blood streaming from a bullet wound in the head. Yesterday a character known as "Sport" was arrested in Newark on suspicion of being the murderer, but this morning a young man named Jas. Brooks, of Newark, entered the Jersey City station house and said that he had doubtless done the shooting. His story is that while driving from Newark to New York with garden truck, on Monday morning, a man attempted to get into his wagon, and refused to go away. He struck him with a whip. The man then seized the whip, jumped into the wagon and commenced beating Brooks, who drew his revolver and fired, and the man tumbled out of the wagon, retaining the whip. Brooks says he thought nothing more of the matter until he heard the story of a body being found in the road, having frequently had occasion to fire at intruders.

Scranton Coal Sales.

At the regular monthly auction sale of Scranton coal to-day, 5,000 tons of each of the following grades were offered at the appended prices: steamboat, $5; grate, $5 ; egg, $5.27; stove, $5.77½; chestnut, $4,72½.

Suit Against an Insurance Company.

A suit has been begun against the People's Insurance Company on the affidavits that the company is non-resident, and the sheriff's officers are now in charge of its office.

ARKANSAS.

Governor Baxter Before the Congressional Investigating Committee.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—The *Democrat's* Little Rock special says Governor Baxter went voluntarily before the Congressional Committee yesterday and swore that before the meeting of the Supreme Court, at which the *quo warranto* case was disposed of, he wrote a proclamation of martial law, and would have used it had the Court decided it had jurisdiction in the case, and would have dispersed the Court by force of arms had it gone into the merits of the case. In reply to questions asked by Senator Clayton, he said Clayton had never made a dishonorable proposition to him, and declared that the charges he made against the Senator in the New York *Herald* were untrue. The dispatch further states that Democrats say since this examination that Baxter is the biggest liar in America, that he had been telling them one thing, and when put face to face with the persons he accused he tells quite a different story. The sub committee adjourned till the 15th of September, when the full committee will be present and continue the investigation.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., July 30, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, clear or clearing weather will prevail, with low temperature, north or west winds and rising barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, July 29, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 73; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 71; Davenport, Iowa, fair, thermometer 71; Fort Sully, D. T., fair, thermometer 83; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 71; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 75; Leavenworth, Kan., clear, thermometer 78; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 73; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 76; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 73; Omaha, Neb., fair, thermometer 80; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 62; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 81; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 75; St. Paul, Minn., light rain, thermometer 75; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 75; Yankton, D. T., fair, thermometer 81; Fort Gibson, clear, thermometer 73; La Crosse, threatening, thermometer 74.

GEO. H. ROSS, Observer.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Fatal Explosion in a Powder Magazine.

POTTSVILLE, PA., July 29.—An explosion today in the magazine and drying house of Welby & Co.'s powder mill, near Tamaqua, killed three men and probably fatally injured a boy. The men leave large families.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Turf.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—First race, free for all; won by Goldsmith Maid. Time 2:19¾, 2:19¾ and 2:20.

Second race, 2:29 class; won by Cosette. Time 2:25¾, 2:24¾, 2:27¼, 2:26¾ and 2:27¾.

Third race, running, mile heats; won by Speedthrift. Time 1:43¾ and 1:43¾.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, July 29, 1874.

Redemption of National Bank Currency.

$478,500 National bank currency was received at the Treasury to-day for redemption, making the total receipts $9,959 039.

STATE BREVITIES.

FULTON county is infested with horse thieves.

THE Bentleysville camp meeting will commence August 21.

THE Washington county jail contains sixteen prisoners—six of them females.

THE dwelling of Capt. Scott Waddell, two miles west of West Newton, was consumed by fire last Saturday morning.

A MINER named Daniel Ryer was crushed to death under about ten tons of coal in a mine near Osceola, on Wednesday last.

THE contractors, Hoffns & McDowell, broke ground on Monday on the extension of the Sharpsville & Oakland Railroad.

THE wheat crop in Fayette county is the most abundant within the knowledge of the oldest living inhabitant, says the Brownsville *Clipper*.

AARON S. WATSON, now living in Tyrone township, Fayette county, with a Russell Machane, cut three hundred and fifty dozen of wheat, working from half-past nine in the morning till five in the evening, and losing an hour at noon.

THE Waynesburg *Republican* of last week says: The wool trade has received a little check the past week. The eastern market has receded slightly—hence our country buyers are compelled to lower their figures, and this makes a lull in the trade at home.

THE at Ice at Bethel Shaft No. 2, Mercer county, still continues, with no signs of the difficulty being adjusted soon, as the Miners' Association have sustained the course of the striking miners, and, of course, each man thus out on strike obtains $5 per week from the Association while the strike lasts.

JOSEPH SLICK, a shoemaker by trade and a resident of Conemaugh township, Cambria county, has been placed under bail in the sum of $1,000 to answer at the October term of the Johnstown District

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THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 25f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109⅜.

THE *Post* publishes some extracts from the address of the Missouri Democrats; but somehow the anti-tariff portion of that document escaped the blades of its scissors!

THE newspapers all over the country are full of the details of last Sunday's disaster in Allegheny City, and much kindly sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate sufferers.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD, of the United States District Court in the Southern District of New York, has decided that a petition in bankruptcy must contain on its face affirmative allegations of the existence of all the facts necessary to the right to ask for an adjudication.

THE trial of S. C. Pomeroy for bribery began on Monday last at Topeka. General Stringfellow (a famous man in 1856,) is Pomeroy's counsel. Pomeroy is said to be in good spirits, and threatens to tell all he knows in regard to the sale and purchase of politicians. It will require a large book to hold all that.

THE Scottish Commercial Insurance Company has withdrawn its agency from Chicago, and all but two of the other foreign agencies have reduced their lines of risk one half, added fifty per cent. to their premiums, and notified the city authorities that unless the building laws are amended they will leave the city. Some American agencies have commenced to cancel their outstanding risks, preparatory to folding "their tents and quietly stealing away" from that unfortunate region of flames.

THE TILTON AFFAIR appears to have gotten into the hands of the law, where it will be fairly tried and intelligently disposed of; and while, of course, every one who thinks at all upon the subject, will necessarily have formed an opition more or less fixed, no one should avoid the result to which a fair and competent investigation will bring him. In the meantime it is to be hoped that less space will be given to rumors in reference to what this, that, or the other person living in Brooklyn may say or do about the matter.

OUR GERMAN contemporary, the *Freheits Freund*, comes to us now in a very hand some new dress that materially improves its appearance. The *Freund* is a very excellent journal in every way. Its editorials comprise appropriate comments upon current events, and its local columns are always brimful of live, fresh local news from all points of the compass in this vicinity. It thus fulfills its mission as a *newspaper*, and we are pleased to extend fraternal congratulations to its proprietors upon the steady prosperity which rewards their enterprise.

THE proprietors of the Cincinnati *Gazette* have succeeded in ferreting out the fiends who attempted to poison the compositors in that office, because they did not belong to the Union. It is to be hoped the guilty man will be punished with all severity, and thus a sudden period be placed to the introduction of English customs into this country. If men choose to prefer play to work, that is their affair; but when those who play attempt to poison those who work, the whole community steps in and claims the protection of the laws, and that the guilty be delivered up to justice.

THE election is approaching in North Carolina. The delegation in Congress now comprises five Democrats and three Republicans—all white. Those who claim to know say that the complexion of the delegation will be varied by the election of a colored man from the Second district, where there is a Republican majority of about nine or ten thousand. Two Republican candidates in the First district may result in the election of Yeates, the Democratic candidate, as our majority does not exceed 1,500 votes. Waddell, Democrat, from the Wilmington district, will probably be re-elected. The Raleigh disrrict, which was carried by the Republicans in 1872, through the personal popularity of Hon. Wm. A. Smith, is in doubt, as Headen, the present Republican candidate, and Davis, the Democrat, are said to be very much upon a par with each other but far below the average of mankind in general.

SOME ONE has been interviewing the late King of Spain, Prince Amadeus, of Italy, upon the present condition of that miserable country. He says that Serrano is incapable of leading either the army or the administration; Sagasta is quite impossible; Zorrilla, if he returned, would find deadly enemies; Espartero has become a mummy; Pavia has no tradition to support him; Concha is dead, perhaps the victim of anti-Alphonsist jealousy rather than of the balls of the royalists; Moriones, Campos, Blancos, Lama, are inexperienced youths. He does not believe that the Carlists will so soon achieve a triumph. What keeps them back is the indolence of the clergy, who will not make their voice heard, and the opposition of the anti Catholics. But it is evident that the Carlists are better organized and better led than the regular troops. In two years Spain will either become Carlist or be in the power of the Carlists—unless indeed a foreign power should interfere. But the only result of this would be to make the struggle more bitter than before. The Spaniards cannot endure foreigners. Carlists have come to him to beg for pardon, and the reason they alleged was that they were Italians and that Charles VII. had forbidden foreigners to fight in his army. Charles VII.—for so he will call him—knows the country he is fighting. He declined to say more; as his past career imposes upon him a reserved attitude which will be understood and appreciated.

THE complaint made by Germany that MacMahon's France is over-busy in intermeddling with the internal affairs of Spain, by permitting supplies to be carried across her frontier for Don Carlos and his bands, looks a good deal like a realization of the ancient fable of the wolf who stood farther up the stream than the lamb, charging that innocent animal with muddying the water to his annoyance; and the despatch of a German fleet to the Biscayan waters looks as if Kaiser Wilhelm was intent upon playing the part of Guarda Costa for the benefit of Marshal Serrano and his comical republic, or may be for some impecunious Hohenzollern who is destitute of the faculty of money-making which Carlyle, in his history of the great Frederick, credits as one of the characteristics of the founder of the Imperial family of Germany. England, too, is to interfere, for that pestilent maker up in Parliament this French intervention, and evidently hopes to drive the Disraeli ministry into some sort of collision wit MacMahon. Earl Russell saw nothing but what was worthy of high commendation in English smuggling of supplies into the South during our domestic struggle, and it is rather puzzling to discover why French adventurers may not help Carlos as freely as English ones aided Jeff. Davis. How either Germany or England came into the possesion of any right to intermeddle with France in this matter is beyond discovery. Surely MacMahon has as much right to regard Carlos as a belligerent, as France and England had to confer that status on Davis and his followers. Germany doubtless desires to enjoy her power while France remains weakened from her recent overthrow, and Earl Russell's interpellation in the House of Lords may only arise from his chronic disposition—while out of office—to act up to his nick-name, the interrogation point.

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE.

Too little weight is attached to the importance of agriculture and the vastness of its productions. The total area in acres of the several States and Territories sums up in the enormous totsl of 1,897,055,520, of which only 188,912,833 are under improvement. In 1840 we had a population amounting to a little over seventeen millions; in 1870 this had grown to more than thirty-eight and a half millions. During the same period the wheat crop had increased from 85,000,000 to nearly 288,000,000 of bushels; butter and cheese from 202,500,000 to 677,000,000 pounds, and the hay crop had trebled in amount. In New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, the annual yield of grain and of the dairy is worth very nearly $421,000,000. In the States north of the Ohio and on the upper lakes and on the two great western rivers, the annual value of the same products amount in value to 887½ millions of dollars. We question whether there is one of our agricultural friends who will not be astonished at these figures, which are all of them taken from official sources, and be induced to place a higher estimate upon the dignity of a vocation which forms so important an element in the wealth of the country; but vast as are the proceeds of agricultural industry in this section, they could readily be greatly increased. In our eastern counties, where a farm of one hundred acres is regarded as an unusually large one, and where fifty acres is the average size, the crops are larger, the buildings and fences better, and the farmers themselves are wealthier than in Western Pennsylvania. The Chester county farmer will have none but the very best stock, and his butter sells readily for a dollar the pound in Philadelphia—nor has he to carry it there himself and stand in the market to sell it. Each dairy farmer devotes his attention to that business as a specialty, the character of his butter is known, and as soon as his reputation has become established he makes a contract for all the butter he can make, hauls it to the nearest railroad station, and ships it to his customer in the city. We don't believe there is a farmer in all the counties around Philadelphia who is not in easy circumstances, and it is all owing to his devoting his capital, labor and skill to the cultivation of no more surface than he can till properly and fertilize sufficiently. A cow that will yield her ten or twelve pounds of butter every week will require no more feed than the one from which only one-fourth of that amount can be obtained, and the same rule may be applied in regard to the cost of keeping and the comparative usefulness of other stock kept on a farm. Freedley, in his once celebrated book on Business, insists upon it that farming is the very surest employment any man can follow, for if the merchant or manufacturer paid as little attention to the economies of his business as the farmers in his neighborhood were accustomed to do, they would fail at least once in every year, but in spite of all these drawbacks he said the Bucks county farmer prospered all the time.

THE BRUSSELS CONGRESS.

The Congress of several of the Great Powers of Europe at Brussels, is naturally creating considerable interest in the minds of all who take any note of the world's politics. Whether it will result in a new edition of the old Holy Alliance of sixty years ago, which would stamp out every step towards liberality in politics is still uncertain, for the assembly only commenced its sessions on Monday last. Baron Jomini presides; he is the son of the celebrated tactician, who was the only military man who exhibited any prescience of military movements of the first Napoleon, and who after being in his service for many years, deserted to the Russians with all the military plans of the French.

The Congress meets again to-day, and will doubtless discuss very many matters of great moment to the people of Europe, and probably to us in America; for it is not at all unlikely that the rapid growth in population and power of the Great Republic has much to do with this Brussels conference; and while it has always been the policy of our Government from the days of Washington down, to avoid all entangling arrangements or treaties with other nations, we have no doubt that our diplomatic representatives in Europe will institute a vigilant watch upon the doings at Brussels, and keep our people at Washington fully informed in regard to any matters of interest to the United States. England has declined to join in this affair, as she declined in 1815 to become a party to the Holy Alliance. Her apprehension of some proposed change in the laws and customs of maritime war, is credited as the cause of her present declination of an invitation to take part in the Congress. This is very probable, as her custom has been, based upon her boasted superiority at sea, to make and unmake those laws at pleasure; regarding her own interests at the moment as of such importance as to override not only former precedents of her own manufacture, but the rights of neutrals. True, she has abandoned some of her own laws before our growing power, especially her claim to enter upon our vessels, muster their crews, and seize and carry away all sailors claimed by her naval officers to be British subjects. The last effort she made of this sort was when the Consti ution, having lauded Mr. Rush, American Minister to Great Britain, at Portsmouth, was quietly lying at anchor, one of her crew slipped overboard and swam to a British ship-of-the line lying near. The Captain having gone up to London with Mr. Rush, the Constitution was commanded by her First Lieutenant, who sent an officer on board the British man-of-war demanding the return of the deserter. He was told that the British flag protected him, and returned to his ship and reported the fruitless result of his errand. Scarcely had he made his report when a deserter from the "74" came alongside, and reporting himself as an impressed American, asked to be taken on board, which was done immediately. The British captain immediately sent aboat with his executive officer demanding his restitution, which was very civilly but firmly refused. His threat to compel his return by force was answered by the officer in charge of the Constitution, that the dozen British men-of-war then in the harbor could probably sink his vessel, but nothing short of that would answer the purpose. This was the last effort—it occurred many years ago—to prosecute a claim under a portion of British-made maritime law which makes the very name hateful to the American people.

But, to go ashore again: when the Czar calls a Congress of the European nations, it is probably for something else than to lessen the horrors of war; and it will be very surprising if something is not developed there, which will be found to occasion anxiety to all who hope for the gradual and sure growth of liberal opinions among both rulers and people in Europe.

POLITICAL.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, has left home for a canvass of two or three weeks in Iowa, Kansas, and other Western States.

SHOULD the Vicksburg Republicans elect their ticket, six out of eight of her Aldermen will be negroes. The opposition has all white men on it.

THE Baltimore *Sun*, a paper that has a decided leaning toward Democracy, in fact is Democratic, says the Democratic part will be beaten everywhere, and will deserve to be beaten unless it unequivocally repudiates the repudiating platform of the Indiana Democrats.

A MISSOURI correspondent of the New York *Post* finds that the general tone there is against the probability of Mr. Schurz being sent back to the Senate.

IT is said that Mr. Dawes' idea in declining to run for the House is to be accepted as a proclamation that he is to be actively in the field for the higher office.

THE delegates from Westmoreland county to the Republican State Convention are: Senatorial, J. R. McAfee; Representative, J. C. Snodgrass, J. B. Cunningham, and D. F. Heasley.

THE St. *Louis Democrat* says that forty Republican journals in Missouri support the movement for a coalition of the Grangers and Republicans against the Democrats in the State canvas.

THE newspapers of New Jersey, without regard to party, are urging upon the Republicans of the Fifth District of that State the importance of returning the Hon. William Walter Phelps to Congress.

THE Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for Lieutenant Governor, Auditor General, Secretary of Internal Affairs, and Judge of the Supreme Court, meets in Harrisburg in about three weeks.

APPEARANCES indicate that the Grangers and Republicans will league together in Missouri this autumn, to oust the Democracy, which has carried corruption and misrule to such lengths in that State as to be no longer tolerable.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* says General Jacob M. Campbell has more delegates instructed for him so far, for Lieutenant Governor, than any other one candidate for any position whose name will be before the Republican State Convention.

THE Republican candidates for Governor in Massachusetts are practically reduced to four—Lieutenant Governor Talbot, Alexander H. Rice, John E. Sanford and Geo. F. Hoar. The preliminary canvass will be very active on the part of those friendly to each one. There may be an opportunity for a "compromise" candidate.

THE Philadelphia *Commonwealth* (Dem.) hears that Gen. Cass, Senator Buckalew, Heister Clymer, General Brindle, Colonel Wright, John Miller, J. J. Randall, Wm. V. McGrath, Col. Jones, Richard Vaux, Wm. Mechler, John D. Styles, W. A. Wallace, Phillip Collins, C. Hartly, Henry D. Foster, Gen. Roumfort, Robt. L. Maench, Robert E. Monaghan, Rinaldo Sank, John B. Bratton, Chambers McKibben, H. B. Swain, Dr. Carpenter, A. J. Steinman, John Rhodes, John N. Hutchinson, Tyron Lewis, and several other leading Democrats will be in Pittsburgh during the session of the Democratic Convention, beginning on August 26.

EX-GOVERNOR GILBERT C. WALKER, who is a candidate for Congress in the Richmond District of Virginia, has found a formidable lion in his path. Judge Robert Ould and several hundred other leading citizens of Richmond are out in a card in which they oppose Governor Walker principally on the ground of his hostility to the scheme for finishing the James River and Kanawha Canal by the assistance of the Federal Government, and because of his advocacy of the obnoxious legislation by which the funding of the State debt was accomplished several years ago. The opponents of Governor Walker are asked to combine in support of John H. Guy, who has consented to accept the nomination. The Walker men, represented by the Richmond *Enquirer*, claim that the hostility to their candidate is inspired solely by a prejudice against him on account of his Northern nativity, and "because he fought against us in the late war."

PERSONAL.

NILSSON receives $22,500 for sixteen operatic performances in Russia.

BAYARD TAYLOR and his family expect to return to America early in the autumn.

HORATIO POTTER, JR., died on Sunday, at the home of his father, Bishop Potter.

IT is now announced that Earl Russel will publish a volume covering sixty years of public life.

COMMODORE THOMPSON DARRAGH SHAW, a retired officer of the navy, died on Sunday at Germantown, aged seventy-five years.

TWELVE English Lords who have come to this blasted country to hunt, you know, passed through Kansas City a few days ago.

MRS. WARD, of Knoxville, is still besieged by the cruel crusaders. The siege is longer and more threatening than Longstreet's in 1863.

JULES JANIN, in 1838, wrote an obituary of Mme. Provost, a flower seller, and it so touched her son-in-law and successor in business that he promised and sent Janin a bouquet once a week thereafter. The last was laid on Janin's grave at his funeral.

A DAKOTA correspondent writes the following: "This Spring General Custer's golden curls have been sacrificed; he looks younger, more soldierly, although less poetical, and the reconnoissance will prove if he is shorn of his strength. At present General Custer is thirty-four years old—a slender, fair haired, blue eyed man."

MRS. BERGUIN thus describes herself in her novel: "Mary's figure was larger than her sister-in-law's and not so graceful or dignified, and her educational advantages had been far inferior. She was inclined to grieve over this, fearing that she might not prove, in all things, such a wife as her loving heart believed her husband must deserve."

BARON CHARLES DE LEDERER, who for the last six years has represented the Imperial Royal Austro-Hungarian Government at Washington, is about to return to his own country, and give place to Baron Schwartz Senborn, who has been appointed to succeed him. Baron Lederer has performed distinguished services during his diplomatic career.

OLIVE LOGAN, writing from London, says of Henry Irving, the great tragic actor: "His equal does not walk the French stage, and has not, I suppose, since Talma's time; and the greatest admirer of Edwin Booth must yield the palm of superiority to Irving, if only in the matter of immense physique, in fear, so valuable, so indispensable to a tragedian."

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* thus describes one of the Brooklyn triumvirate: Tilton is a simple-minded man of genius, having such a gift of speaking and writing as Blind Tom has for playing the piano. Those who know him call him "Theodore." He is a tall, beardless, handsome boy, with dreamy eyes and chestnut curls, reminding one of a Creole lad in Louisiana or Mississippi. Anything, everything silly and generous, shrewd and quixotic, is reconcilable with his character; nothing that is base, treacherous, or wise. They will crush Tilton. He is a weakling, ill versed in worldly ways, and poor; whilst the Brooklyn gang are rich, unscrupulous, and driven to desperate resorts.

MR. JAY COOKE says that in January, 1871, he was worth about $3,128,906.99. In 1861, at the formation of the firm, he considered himself worth $150 000; his profits from the different firms of Jay Cooke & Co., from 1861 to 1871, were :—Philadelphia, $971,131.61; Washington, $469,000; New York, $392,055; family expenses from January 1, 1861, to January 1, 1871, estimated at $15,000 per annum; family expenses from January 1, 1871, to January 1, 1871, estimated at $50,000 per annum; charities and donations prior to January 1, 1871, estimated at $250,000; expenses of family and living and keeping up Ogontz and Gibraltar, from January 1, 1871, to September 1, 1873; estimated at $95,895.17; individual charities during the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, estimated at $30,000.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IN Delaware the price for calling the Court "a bloated old rhinoceros" is just $5.

A HALIFAX dispatch says: John Brown's challenge to Sadler has been forwarded to the latter. The time named for the race is in September or October.

"IN point of comfort, though not of safety, the London cab is acknowledged to stand just above the wheelbarrow," says the London *Echo*, which is presumedly competent to judge.

MISSOURI claims to have coal in 43 counties, iron in 48, lead in 54, zinc in 19, tin in 6, copper in 21, marble in 9, kaolin in 11, nickel in 13, and other minerals and clays distributed throughout the State.

A CHICAGO gentleman recently sent to Treasurer Spinner a small quantity of paper pulp, with a note stating that it was the remains of a ten cent stamp which his little boy chewed up, and which he contributed "to help pay the public debt."

A SINGLE strong brigade of cavalry, or even infantry on Indian ponies, making rapid and unexpected marches through the Indian country, would do more to keep the Indians in awe than five times the same force, scattered, as it now is, over the whole of the plains.

WHILE an examination was making for a leak in the gas pipe of Babcox & Co.'s shoe factory in Coatsville, Pa., on Tuesday night, an explosion took place, and C. Babcox and his son Willie, F. H. Bloke and H. A. Berry were severely burned. Willie has since died.

THE Secretary of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company considers the fact that the Acapulco passed so near the scene of the wreck of the City of Guatamala, without seeing any signs of the steamer, as ominous of further disaster to the vessel, which it is feared may have entirely gone to pieces.

THE heat and unhealthy weather of the last week or two show their effects in the mortuary statement for the seven days ending at noon on Saturday. During these there were 469 deaths, of which 245 were of children under one year of age, and 154 from cholera infantum. We are in the season for the slaughter of the innocents.—*Phila. Ledger.*

THE Government has captured a notorious horse thief, called "Hurricane Bill," in Kansas, and he is now in the hands of the civil authorities. We are persuaded that a severe exemplification on the person of this miscreant of capital punishment, under military law, would save humanity on the frontier many scalps and the army much gunpowder and lead.—*N. Y. Herald.*

JOSEPH E. FERRER DECOURTS, editor of the *Cronista*, the Spanish organ in New York, has sailed for Belgium, having accepted a challenge to fight a duel in that country with Juan Bellado DeLemr, editor of the Cuban paper *La Independencia*. An effort is making to detain the latter in this country. Both are now under bonds not to fight a duel in the United States.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger*, a journal famous for its extreme caution and conservatism in expressing an opinion, asks, in reference to Mr. Beecher's celebrated letter in reference to "Death being far sweeter than any friend he had in the world," this question:—"Can it be imagined that any man would write these words of intense anxiety, remorse and despair for no other reason than because he had meddled in a family dispute?" To this question it properly answers that only unbounded faith in the man or infatuated credulity would believe so.—*N. Y. Herald.*

SUMMER RESORTS.

MISS MASON, late Mrs. Charles Sumner, is at Lenox.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON is at Wolfboro, and Dr. Loring is at North Conway.

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN is at Minnequa for a few days by advice of his physician.

BETHESDA, Hygeia, Lithia, Horeb, Excelsior, Mineral Rock and Fountain Spring are some of the springs at Waukesha, Wis., whose waters are claimed to possess extraordinary restorative properties.

Old Orchard Beach, with its beach fourteen miles long, its excellent facilities for bathing, driving, and bathing, and the charming walks in the vicinity, is apparently becoming the favorite New England resort.

THERE is very little surf at Old Point Comfort, Virginia, but no undertow endangers the life of the bather The bathing beach is easily reached from the new Hygeia Hotel, and nearly all its guests daily enjoy the sea bathing.

AT Brant Rock, Marshfield, Mass., flannel shirts, straw hats, and old woolen trousers comprise the prevailing costume for men and boys. Shoes are not considered a necessary part of one's outfit. The special attractiveness of the place is fishing and hunting.

SAYS a correspondent: Mauch Chunk invests all visitors with three blessings—a keen appetite, plenty of good fare and an irrepressible tendency to sleep. I heard one man declare to three different persons, with evident sincerity—to the first, that he had been prodigiously hungry ever since he had been here; to the second, that he had been eating right straight along ever since his arrival; and to the third, that he had done nothing but sleep ever since he came. I have no doubt that he also spoke from experience.

A RYE BEACH correspondent says: Here is the place to see a storm with rearing, tearing, moaning, foaming waves and scowling tempest. Here is the place to watch the sun go down in glory, and the moon and stars and long tailed comets come blinking into brightness. This is the place in whose bathing waters the playful Thomas Cod and the fascinating scalpin wag their tails and shake their fins and gasp and die in fishers' boats. Hither come the festive city maidens and the rollicking college boys to-flirt it in the moonlight, and to trip it on the well-waxed ball-room floor. Health, scenery, fun and dissipation all are here. There is no sorrow here, nor do mourners go about the streets. The motto of the place is, "Eat, drink, laugh, and grow fat."

PLIGHTED—A. D. 1874.

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

NELLIE, *Inquirer.*

Bless my heart! You've come at last.
Awful glad to see you, dear!
Thought you'd died or something, Belle—
Such an age since you've been here!
My engagement? Greatest! Yes.
Ruined's hit the mark this time.
And the victim? Charley Gray.
Know him, don't you? Well, he's *prime*,
Such magnificent! Splendid style!
Then, he's not so horrid fast—
Waltzes like a regular trump.
Has some fortune, best and last.
Long live! Nonsense. Don't be "soft."
Pretty much as live now goes;
He's devoted, and in time I'll get used to him, I s'pose.
First love? Humbug. Don't talk stuff!
Balls Brown, don't be a fool!
Now you'll years of sunny and dark,
Like a chit at boarding school.
Don't be "miffed," I talked just so
Some two years. Fact, my dear!
Better reason, all romance,
Leave one's view of life quite clear.
Why, if Will Latrobe had asked
When he left, two years ago,
I'd have thrown up all and gone
Out to Kansas, do you know?
Fancy me a settler's wife!
Best escape, dear, was it not?
Yes, its hardly in my line.
To email, "Love in a Cot."
Well, you see, I'd had my swing.
Every one's not born for love,
Got to stop some time, of course,
So it don't much matter when.
Amelie hates old maids, and thinks
Every girl should marry young—
On that theme I've quite the life long
I have heard the changes rung!
So, ma belle, what could I do?
Charley wants a stylish wife,
Well-to-do, and "good for fear,"
When we settle down for life.
But for love—stuff! See my ring!
Lovely, isn't it? Solitaire.
Nearly made Maud Hunten turn
Green with envy and despair.
Here's Jim's half so nice, you see,—
Did I write you, Belle, about
How she tried for Charley (!)
I sailed in and cut her out?
Now she's taken Jack McBride,
I believe its all from pique—
Threw him over once you know—
Hates me so she'll scarcely speak.
Oh! Grace Church, Thursday, and that,
Pa won't foiled expense at last,
Put he off its hands for good;
Cost a fortune two years past.
My trousseau shall out-do Maude's
I've carte blanche from Pa, you know,
Mean to have my dress from Worth!
Won't she be just raving, ravenz!

—*Alice Williams' "Bachings," Scribner's for August.*

Perfectly Wreckless.

There was an old couple at the Central Depot yesterday, waiting to go through to the West, and they seemed loving enough until the old man went out and returned smoking a five cent cigar and with his hat planting over his left ear. The wife looked at him twice before she could recognize him, and then she opened her mouth and said: "What'd I tell ye, Phaletus Remington, before we left New Jersey? Didn't I say you'd go and make a fool of yourself the first chance you got?" He tried to pacify her by saying that the cigar only cost five cents, but she shouted: "You teased and teased till I let you get your boots blacked; then you bought apples on the train, and here's another five cents thrown away! It all comes up, and if you don't die in the poor house then my name hain't Sary!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
N. W. COR. FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1867.

ASSETS, January 1, 1873, $778,231 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compiled from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, to January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; J. Bentley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HUTCHISON & CO.

Iron Working Machinery AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES

Of every description, removed from No. 26 Wood St. to No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa. OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ABOUT FO
DRY
DAMAG
By the Extraordinary

To secure the rapid sale of these Goods to the Lowest Prices. They consist in pa

Bleached Muslins,
Unbleached Muslins,
Calicos,
Ginghams,
Cotton Batting,

The above and many oth
AT EXTRAOR
WILL
165, 167, 169 F
JULY PRICES.
Our entire assort ment of Straw and Gimp
HATS AND BONNETS
Closing out at
25c, 50c, 75c and $1 Each.
PARASOLS
AND
SILK UMBRELLAS.
AT HALF PRICE.
SASH RIBBONS
At lower prices than ever before known.
A small lot of
Children's Braided Suits
At less than cost.
Percale, Linen, Swiss and Lawn
SHIRT WAISTS.
Linen Collars, Cuffs, Chemisets and Neck Ruching, in all newest styles.
Extra good Bargains on
HOSIERY, GLOVE,
WHITE GOODS AND
EMBROIDERY COUNTERS.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
White Lawn Suits.
White Lawn Suits.
WHITE LAWN POLONAISE,
At extremely low prices, at
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS,
Summer Silks and Black Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
Great Bargains in Linen Suits, Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
SUMMER STOCK
A choice line at very low prices.
MATTINGS,
FANCY AND COCOA,
In the best styles and qualities.
OIL CLOTHS,
All widths, well seasoned.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and see a sample.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
STATIONERY.
Bankers, Manufacturers, Merchants, etc
ENVELOPES,
All Styles, Sizes and Colors, neatly and promptly printed to order. LETTER PRESSES, LETTER BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds; BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, CARDS and SHIPPING TAGS. Special Inducement to persons buying in large quantities.
KERNS & HORNER,
Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Printers, cor. Wood St. and 6th avenue, and No. 220 Liberty St., (New Triangular Bank Building.) Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Flo ts, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.
MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

OUR HUNDR
OF
GOODS!
Rain Storm of Sund
they have all been separated from the b rt of
Black Alpacas,
Colored Alpacas,
Cloth Skirts,
Felt Skirts,
Shirts and Drawers,
er Goods wet by the overflow of our cell
AT EXTRAORDINARY LOW
federal Street, A
"B." & "B."
128
Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
NEW BARGAINS DAILY.
AT 9 CENTS,
4-4 Fine Unb'eached Muslin,
EXTRA GOOD.
At 10 Cents, a Decided Bargain in
BLEACHED MUSLIN
Perfectly Free from Dressing.
9-4 Brown Sheetings at 30c.
10-4 Brown Sheeting at 35c.
10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 40c.
In pieces of 12 to 20 yards.
Extra bargains in
NEW BLACK SILKS,
At $1.75 and $2.00.
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Very low, (in some instances one-half their value,) to close the season.
New Gray Debeges at 25c.
New Gray Debeges at 40c.
All Wool and very fine.
NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS,
Some entirely new patterns, cheaper than ever.
Para ols Extra Cheap.
Ladies' Suits and Polonaises, in Linen, Lawn and Swiss, less than cost.
BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Boilers, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
306 and 308 Liberty Street
J. H. DEMMLER.....EDWARD W. DEMMLER.
TIN AND COPPERWARE, etc.
Housefurnishing Hardware.
This undersigned offer to their friends and the public in general a large stock of good Tin and Copper-Ware, etc., with many useful house and kitchen furniture articles for sale. They also promise to execute all orders in their line of business promptly, at moderate prices.
J. H. DEMMLER & SON
No. 180 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
July 12, 1874. jy14-68
KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

ED CASES
OF
GOODS!
ay Evening, July 26th.
alance of the Stock and all marked down
Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Flannels,
Blankets.
ars are now offered
PRICES, AT
llegheny City.
INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 67 Fourth Avenue
sures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
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PENNSYLVANIA INS'CE CO
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Office, No. 8 Sixth Avenue, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and once properly settled and paid.
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W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.
Western Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Incorporated April, 1850.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
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LEGAL.

NOTICE—APPLICATION WILL BE made according to the "Incorporation Act" of Pennsylvania, approved April 29 h, 1874, for a charter for the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, organized for the purpose of storing all kinds of merchandise. jy22-w91
ESTATE OF ROBERT CAMPBELL, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, persons indebted to the same will please make payment, and those having demands will present them for ence to
JOHN TURFLEY,
jy25-6t44-TH Administrator.
ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—LETters of Administration on the Estate of JOHN KEEFE, deceased, late of Pitts burgh, Allegheny co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement to
THOS. NEELY, Administrator,
jy24-6t 158 Bull street, Pittsburgh, Pa

FINANCIAL.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.

We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Penn'sylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property. Bonds Procured. Deposits daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
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SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all points of the United States and Canada. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Schreiber, J. F. Slevogt, W. F. Lang, J. G. Hussey, W. Semple, Jacob Painter, Paul Siegel, Charles Seibert, C. Schreiber, Louis Lang, Peter Kemper, A. Schreiber, Jr., Solomon Schoyer, Jr., Louis Lang, Jr., Jos. Schreiber, Jr., Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.
Pays Interest on Deposits.
DIRECTORS.
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Thomas Booth.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, July 30, 1874.

The same dullness that has prevailed in money circles for the last two weeks still reigns supreme. All our banks are well supplied with funds, and ready to loan it on good security, but beyond the renewals that is usual this time of year, there is no first class paper offering.

THE PROSPECTS FOR FALL TRADE.

The topic of most interest now in the line of business and finance is the prospect for the fall trade. This is a matter of more than usual interest the present summer from the general acknowledged conviction that nothing but a good fall trade can help all the business interests of this country completely out of the slough of despond into which they fell in the panic of last fall. As far as the abundance of crops is concerned, the prospects for a good fall trade is favorable. But it must be acknowledged that the prospective abundance in this country is to a considerable degree offset by a similar abundance in all the great consuming countries to which we sell the surplus of our crops. Cheap bread all over the world is therefore a foregone conclusion for this year. As for the Northwest, it is not likely that the aggregate yield of her great staple, wheat, will be enough better than the average to make up for the decrease in the average price that will be caused by the general abundance of he wheat crop throughout the world. It is therefore probable that farmers in the wheat raising sections will not feel very rich, and that trade with them will not be extra good. The prices of cattle, hogs, and hog product, which are the principal means of putting money into the pockets of farmers in the sections most largely devoted to the raising of corn, seem likely to be maintained at more remunerative figures than for wheat, and in the corn raising districts the chances are that farmers will have a moderate surplus of money to spend, and consequently that trade will be fair. But it is now well understood that the failure of last year's corn crop caused the planting of a much larger area of corn this year than last, and that the yield per acre this year will be at least up to the average. There was also so much old corn left over from the crop of 1872 that the deficiency in the crop of 1873 has not been, and probably will not be, felt; consequently the present high prices of corn can scarcely be maintained for any length of time. Nevertheless, the stock of hogs was pretty well thinned out by the operations of last year, and whatever may be the immediate fluctuations in prices, there will probably sell for a fair average price throughout the year.

AT THE SOUTH,

the prospects for fall trade have materially improved lately. It is now generally believed that the crop of cotton will reach $4,000,000 bales, and even from the flooded districts of Louisiana the reports of the sugar crop are so much better than the most sanguine expectations of a month ago.

LOW OCEAN FREIGHTS

which have ruled for the last three months were caused by the immense influx of foreign tonnage, and this, in turn, was caused by the lack of employment in the leading trades of Europe, and to the increase in the displacement of sails by steam on the other side of the Atlantic. The export trade of nearly all countries has been light for a year past. The present prospects of abundant harvests in Europe is likely to diminish the export of breadstuffs from the United States. The probability is that the present low rates of ocean freights will continue throughout the year. The only high rates of freight maintained on any of the great ocean routes are those from San Francisco to Liverpool. Temporarily, this promises the monopoly of the California wheat crop to Europe; but with the present large surplus of sail craft on the ocean, it cannot be long before there will be a decline in these rates, and when there is the great crop of California will go to market in Liverpool.

THE CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY.

Notwithstanding that more national bank currency has been applied for under the new law by new national banks than has been wound up or surrendered by other national banks, Treasurer Spinner claims in a recent letter that the net result thus far of the new currency law has been to produce $2,000,000 of contraction of national bank notes. This has been accomplished partly by the retirement of the notes of broken national banks, of which there were about $4,000,000 to be cancelled. The law, however, required assistant treasurers and authorized United States depositories to sort out these notes and send them to the Treasury for redemption. As these are retired they make room for that many more notes of new banks within the authorized limit of $354,000,000. It now seems quite certain that none of the Eastern banks will be required to surrender any of their circulation under the redistribution act before Congress meets again, and then it is more than likely the redistribution act will be repealed and a free bank law passed in its place.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	109¾	109¾
5-20 1862	113¾	113¾
5-20—1865,	116¼	116¼
" 1865	116¾	116¾
" 1865 new,	116¾	116¾
" 1867,	117¼	117¼
" 1868—coupons,	118	117¾
10-40's	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	119½	119½
New 6 per cents	111¾	111¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	1 0
Erie	25¾	25¾
R. H. & E.		1¾
C. C. & I. C.	10¾	6
St. Paul	38¾	38¾
Michigan Southern	79	79
Do. Central		
North Western Common	28¾	28¾
Do. Preferred	54	54¾
Rock Island	98¾	99
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	88	
Pacific Mail	44¾	44¾
Western Union Telegraph	79	79¼
Ohio & Mississippi	25¾	25¾
Union Pacific	17¾	17¾
Toledo & Wabash	30¾	30¾
Harlem	124	124
Adams Express	108	108
American Express	69¾	69¾
U. S. Express	67	67½
Quicksilver	21	
Fort Wayne	93¾	
Merchants Union Express	18	
Maryland and St. Joseph	25	26¼
Do. Preferred	50	50

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 79 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna. Central	49¾	
" scrip	102	103¾
Reading	35¾	36
United Cos. of N. J.	125	125½
Oil Creek	6	6¼
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
Central Transportation	4¾	4¾
Empire do		13
P. C. & St. L. Bonds		78

NEW YORK, July 29, 1874.

Money 2@2½; prime mercantile paper 5 to 7. Sterling was steady at 488 for sixty days and 493¾ for sight. The customs receipts were $384,000. Gold was steady, opening at 109 and closing at 109¾. The carrying rates were 2 per cent. and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $228,000. The clearings were $49,000,000. The specie shipments to-day were $177,000 in silver bars. Governments were firm. Railroad and State bonds were dull. Stocks were firm during the greater portion of the day, and prices advanced ¼ to 1 per cent. Toward the close there was a reaction of ¼ to ⅝. The features were Western Union, Union Pacific, Lake Shore and Erie. Among the sales to-day were 15,000 shares Western Union, 5,500 Erie, 19,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, 4,000 Northwestern, 4,000 St. Paul and 4,000 Wabash.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 113; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65; 116¾; do of '65, new, 116¾; do of '67, 117¼; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 113¼; 10 40s, 113¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds—Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 73; do new, 72; Virginia, new, 28; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 15; do new, 10.

Stocks—Canton, 40; Western Union Telegraph Company, 79¾; Quicksilver, 31; Adams Express, 108¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 69¾; Pacific Mail, 66¾; New York Central, 100; Erie, 25¾; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 124; do preferred, 127; Michigan Central, 79¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 93¼; Northwestern, 44¾; do preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 105; New Jersey Central, 106; Toledo & Wabash, 26¾; St. Paul, 25¾; do preferred, 54¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 22½; Chicago & Alton, 102¾; preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi, 25¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 89; Burlington & Quincy, 105; Lake Shore, 79; Illinois Central, 116; Pacific of Missouri, 17; Boston Land, 2¾; Central Pacific, 33½; Union, 33¾; Hartford & Erie, 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¼.

LONDON, July 29.—The quoted rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 1¾ per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £74,000. Consols, money, 92¾@92⅞; account, 92¾@92⅞; 5 20s '65, 109; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 105¾; new 5s, 104¾; New York Central, 93; Erie, 30¼; preferred, 47¾.

PARIS, July 29.—Rentes 62f 85c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1874.

Business in general remains quiet, as is fairly secure about all it transacts at this season of the year, although there is plenty of room for improvement. The Provisions market now loses considerable animation and some flesh according to our Chamber of Commerce, Mess pork is worth more on Chicago 'Change or in New York; this it strikes us is because that there is a scarcity of pork in those markets, and not because there is a surplus in this city; the former makes it valuable, the other does the former makes it valuable, the latter does not. Lard is in good demand, but not quotably any new or important characteristics. The grocery produce market is quiet, but firm, and there has been no change to mention in coal, coke or iron, nor is there likely to be, in such goods.

ASHES—Dull, and no quotable change.

BEANS—Quiet at $1 70@1 75 per bushel, for small to prime; large are entirely nominal.

BUTTER—Is in more freely, and demand is quiet, with rather more than the average supply; we hear of sales having been effected at a slight advance.

CHEESE—Is firmer, but unchanged; prime Ohio is cheese at 12½@13.

EGGS—Continue quiet, with a supply somewhat in excess of the demand, but prices remain about as last quoted, 17@18.

FLOUR—Is quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat, $5 50@6 75; winter, $6 75@7 50; family grades, $7 50@8 50; and red white & $8 50@9.

FEED—Is firm, but unchanged at $20 per ton.

GRAIN—Sales of Shockberries at $1 9 and all other varieties at $1 85.

BRAN—Continues dull, being about out of market, prices are entirely nominal.

CORN—Is firmer, with rather more inquiry, and we hear of sales having been effected at a slight advance.

OATS—Is firmer, but unchanged; prime Ohio is offered at 42@43c.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged. Spring wheat, $22 50@23 00; Timothy demand fair and prices advanced; No 1 $21 00; No 2 $18.

HOMINY—Is in more freely, and demand is quiet at prices are entirely nominal.

HOPS—Are quiet, but unchanged; prime new are quoted at 30@35 for prime to choice, and there is a fair month inquiry for any description.

MEATS—Sales of Shoulders are at 8½ and sides at 9½ per lb.

OILS—Continue quiet, being about out of market, prices are entirely nominal.

POTATOES—Are in more freely, and demand is quiet, with rather more than the average supply; we hear of sales having been effected at a slight advance.

SEEDS—Is firmer, but unchanged; prime Timothy is quoted at $2 60@2 65 per bushel. Clover seed is offered at 6½@6¾.

STARCH—Is quiet, but unchanged; prime Ohio is offered at 10½@11.

WOOL—Is firmer, but unchanged; prime Ohio is offered at 42@43c.

Mixed with Blankets, Flannels, &c., 30@35c; Fine Delaine, 40@42c; Fine Unwashed Combing, 40@42c; Coarse Unwashed Combing, 35@37c; Fine Unwashed Clothing, 35@37c; Coarse Unwashed Clothing, 30@32c; Tub-washed Choice, 45@47c; Tub-washed Good, 42@44c; Tub-washed Fair, 40@42c; Unwashed Fine, 30@32c; Unwashed Medium, 32@34c; Unwashed Coarse, 30@32c; Fine Black, 35@37c; Coarse Black, 30@32c; Burry and Cotted, 25@30c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 29, 1874.

Trade continues fairly active, about all that can be expected, and while it is not in as satisfactory a condition as could be desired, there is some consolation in the fact that it is not as bad as it might be. Crude was quoted a shade lower, being offered for immediate shipment at 7⅝@7¾ bri. at wells and 9@9¼ on cars. It is claimed by refiners that Grade is higher relatively, than the product, but producers appear to be impressed with the belief that the former has about touched bottom, and if this is correct, it follows that the latter will have to advance. Refined was quoted to day at 9¾@9¾ on cars here and 12¾@13¼ delivered in Philadelphia, and the general tone of the market is steadier, although, as noted in last report, there is but little offering from first hands at quotations.

There is no change to note in Barrels, and the market is quiet; countries, $1.40@1.50; city make at $1.60.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shisler	Brown Simmes	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Warden F & Co.	927
Standard	Warden F & Co	580
Livingston Bros	Warden F & Co.	200
National	Warden F & Co.	208
Central	J P Logan	579
J A McKee	Waring Bros.	400
Citizens	Waring Bros.	150
Venia	Waring Bros.	600
Total		4,032

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shisler	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvey	Work O W	787
Stewart	Sunbeam O W	4
Stevenson	Liberty O W	230
Shepherd	Harvard O W	187
Tack & M	Citizens O W	915
Total		3,091

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—There was no animation to day in this department, and with a considerable increase in the supply of cattle offered for sale, without, however, leading to any increased activity. Of choice directions there were very few on sale, and these attracted the attention of the trade, while the medium and fair grades met with abundant supply, excessively dull, and for the most part unsaleable. We quote prime at 7@7¼c—the latter figure being paid only in a few instances, and common to good at 4@6¼c. Receipts, 3,100 head.

SHEEP—The inquiry for Stockers, as usual at this season of the year, was quite lively, and good prices were realized. Fat sheep were in good supply and sold at 3@3¾ ₩ head, as to quality. The medium and better descriptions also attracted a fair share of attention, and sold at 4@5c ₩ lb. Lambs were liberal, buyers had the advantage, and the purchases were from 6 to 6½c, the latter for a choice lot. There was very little doing in regard to sales to Lambs, and to effect sales lower prices had to be accepted, viz: 4@5c ₩ lb for fair to prime, and $1@$2 50 head for common. Receipts, 10,000 head.

HOGS—The receipts since our last have been small and with somewhat light arrivals, for some time to come, prices materially advanced. The inquiry was mainly for 1, and the prices realized were from 6½@6¾c ₩ lb for lots of corn-fed Western, and in the absence of corn-fed Western sales were made at 6@6¼c ₩ lb for fair to prime, and 5@5½c ₩ lb for common. Receipts, 10,000 head.

The Cuban Sugar Crop.

(From the American Grocer.)

We learn by telegram from Cienfuegos, 23th inst., that the coming crops of three plantations, of about 8,000 to 10,000 bbls of sugars, centrifugal and molasses sugars, belong to parties in that city, have been sold to Messrs. Howth Caswell & Co., for shipment to Philadelphia, at private terms, but understood to be about 4½c for centrifugal and 3½c for molasses sugars, delivered on board at Cienfuegos, and molasses sugars, delivered on board at Cienfuegos, and molasses sugars, delivered on board at Cienfuegos, and

HOME NEWS.

W. C. T. U.

A mass meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held this Thursday evening in the First Methodist church, Fifth avenue. Miss Sewell, of Ohio, will address the meeting.

MRS. A. HILL, Secretary.

Citizens' Meeting.

Messrs. George B. Chalmers, Alderman Joseph Butler, Wm. Douglass and John McGimpsey, have been appointed to collect funds for the flood sufferers in the Seventh and Eighth wards, Pittsburgh, and have called a meeting of citizens of those wards for to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, at Franklin school house.

The Finance Committee.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee was called for yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the special subcommittee appointed to consider the reduction of salaries of the city officers. As a quorum of members did not appear, the meeting postponed indefinitely.

Serious Charge.

Four young men named Frank Rafter, John Schneider, Mike McKeever and Samuel Gold were yesterday arrested by Detective Messner on a charge of rape preferred against them by a young girl named Catharine Kuckert, who resides in Temperanceville. The details of the case are unfit for publication.

The Susman Robbery.

Yesterday morning the small trunk which was stolen from Susman's, on Wylie avenue, was found in Steen's coal yard. All the valuable laces that were secreted in it have as yet been found of the missing goods. "Jack" Young who was arrested by officers O'Donnell and Kennedy, on suspicion of having committed the theft, was yesterday sent to the Workhouse for thirty days by the Acting Mayor, as a suspicious character.

Thefts in Allegheny.

Two men named Malastit and Peter McGann, were arrested in the North Ward, Allegheny, yesterday, for entering a boathouse, and stealing several gold chains and rings. They will have a hearing before Mayor Fleming to-day.

On Tuesday night thieves forced an entrance into the house of Mrs. James H. Wright, on Ridge avenue, near Irwin avenue, Allegheny, and after ransacking the entire house, the family all being absent, made off with some few valuables. There is no clue to the thieves.

Seriously Injured.

Yesterday afternoon a man whose name has not been ascertained, was observed sitting upon the hillside, above East street, Allegheny, looking at the rules below. Suddenly he was noticed to slip from the position he occupied and roll down the hill a distance of about from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet, landing in Howard street. At this point he was picked up, when it was found that he was the subject of a fit. He was bleeding freely from the nose and mouth and was carried to a physician's office. The sufferer was speechless, and as he was not recognized by any one, his name could not be ascertained. He was placed in a house on Howard street, and it is feared his injuries may terminate fatally.

Found Drowned.

Yesterday afternoon the body of a man was found floating in the river, opposite Zug's mill. The remains were much bloated and had evidently been in the water some time. When the corpse was brought to the shore there was found a deep scar on the forehead, as if the skull had been fractured. From the position the body was recovered it does not seem possible that the deceased could have been a victim of the flood and from the wounds on his head it is evident to all that foul play was instrumental. The Coroner has been notified and will empanel a jury this morning. The supposition is strong that the deceased, who has not been recognized, was the victim of foul play.

Trouble About Tax Abatements.

On Tuesday night the Council Committee on Appeals from City Assessments held a meeting and allowed a number of abatements. Yesterday morning the City Clerk furnished City Assessor Phelps with the list. The papers were returned to Mr. Morrow, the Assessor stating that his refusal to act on any of the abatements was based on an act of Assembly, which expressly says that no appeal shall be allowed unless filed on or before May 15. The applications up to that date have long ago been acted upon, but those filed since, and which reductions have been ordered and made, are, as Mr. Phelps has discovered, illegal.

The only course for tax-payers praying for an abatement is to apply directly to Councils, who have the power to act in the matter.

Corner Stone Laid.

On Sunday the 26th inst, the corner stone of a new John Wesley Church was laid on Radical Hill, Brownsville, with appropriate religious ceremony. Although the day was very inclement, several hundred persons were in attendance, and remained while Dr. N. H. Williams, during a heavy shower of rain, proceeded to carry out the programme. The ceremonies assembled in the Methodist Protestant Church, and the services in the sanctuary, which were at 2 o'clock P. M., consisted of reading the cxxxii Psalm by Dr. Williams, followed by singing the hymn, "O this stone now laid with prayer." The corner was then addressed the assembly with his usual power from Peter ii:6. D putations from the churches at Washington, Uniontown and Bellevernon, such as were present, Rev. Mr. Baker of Uniontown and Rev. Tirl, of Brownsville, shared the services, which were very interesting and impressive, with Dr. Williams.

Determined Suicide.

About 10 o'clock last night, the Coroner was notified that a young man named McShaffer, who resided on Fifth avenue, opposite the Market house, had committed suicide by cutting his throat. From the statements of the persons who resided in the same house with McShaffer, it appears that he had been drinking very freely, and that at the hour named, while suffering from the effects of the liquor he had been freely imbibing, he took a razor and cut his throat from ear to ear. The deceased was about twenty-five years of age, single, and pursued the calling of an axe polisher.

This man on Tuesday morning gave himself up to Lieutenant Coulson claiming that he had murdered one of his children. There can be no doubt that he was suffering from an attack of temporary insanity. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of self destruction while laboring under a fit of insanity, produced by too free use of stimulants.

Semple's Great Store.

The immense dry goods house of Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169, Federal street, Allegheny, is well worthy of a visit. A portion of the enormous stock, having been damaged by the Sunday storm, is being sold off at reduced prices, and the store, which even during the panic was constantly a scene of bustle and activity, is now by reason of prices largely reduced on goods that are only wet, but not seriously injured—a scene of unwonted life and activity. Large as the store is, it is often full to be crowded with customers, and an army of salesmen and saleswomen are kept busy almost beyond endurance waiting upon them. The store is a model of stores—Mr. Semple is a model merchant for enterprise and sagacity. He is determined at any sacrifice to get every dollar's worth of wet goods belonging to him sold and out of the way, as quickly as they can be handed over to a house full of customers, too glad to take them off his hand at the reduced prices.

A New Advent.

We call the attention of our readers to the new wholesale and retail store of Messrs. John Cochran & Co., of 127, Federal street, Allegheny, who came among us recommended in the highest terms by business houses, both East and West. The senior member, Mr. Cochran, is a gentleman of considerable and successful experience; is capable, energetic and of the staunchest integrity, beginning business in Steubenville in 1853, next in Pittsburgh at 101 Wood street, then in Philadelphia, where for the last seventeen years he has managed an immense trade, gaining an enviable reputation and many friends in all sections of the country. Their establishment is now in full blast at 127 Federal street, Allegheny City, and comprises an immense selection of extra quality goods. Their stock consists in part of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Shawls, Blankets, Quilts, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Variety Goods and Notions, all of which have been selected with especial care as to style and quality, and are offered at prices very reasonable.

KIDNAPPED.

A Little Girl Claims to Have Been Carried off from This City to Franklin—A Strange Story from a Distance—Nothing Known of the Case Here.

The O l City *Derrick* of yesterday contains a very strange story of a little girl having been kidnapped in this city and carried to Franklin, by the man who stole her. No information as to the alleged occurrence has been received in police circles and the detectives are of the opinion that there is no truth in the statement of the girl who claims to be kidnapped. The following story from the *Derrick* is given for what it is worth: Yesterday afternoon a girl, twelve years of age, appeared before Justice Turner of Franklin, and said that she had been stolen from her home in Pittsburgh. The Justice took her to the court house and placed the case before the commissioners. Our informant, an O l City gentleman, who saw the interview, and winks the girl's story worthy of belief. The girl said her name was Mary Hilderbrandt. Her father lived in Pittsburgh, and was a day laborer. One day last week she was on Liberty street when a man came up and asked her to walk with him. He took her to the Union Depot, and said if she spoke or cried he would kill her and making other threats. She was forced to accompany him board the cars, and during the ride he made on many threatening remarks, telling her she would never see home again if she did not keep silent. When they arrived at Franklin, her kidnapper took her to a house in the lower part of the city. Here the man and a woman took off the clothes she had on, and dressed her in some shabby garments. No shoes or stockings were given her, and no hat or bonnet. She was closely watched, not being allowed to leave the house, or go beyond the sight of one of her kidnappers. That day, however, she had managed to elude their vigilance and escape. The girl told a straightforward story, and no cross-questioning could shake it. She appeared to be out of place in the clothes she wore, and gave evidence of good breeding. She asked the men to go with her to the house and she would point out the man to them. She had never seen him before the day of her abduction, but would know him again.

$10 to $100 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall st., N.Y. d&s

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf DODDS & CASKEY.

THE FATAL FLOOD.

Searching Among the Ruins.

Seven Bodies Discovered Where Sunday's Flood Left Them.

The Ohio River Giving Up its Dead.

One Hundred and Nineteen Victims up to Latest Accounts.

The List of Fatalities Not Yet Filled Up.

Official Statements of the Damage in this City.

Purse Strings of the Twin Cities Unloosed.

An Urgent Call Made for Clothing and Provisions.

The people are beginning now to recover somewhat from the shock of Sunday's calamity, but the sympathy for the sufferers and the efforts at relief are only the more intensified, as a calmer review of the terrible catastrophe brings out even more distinctly all its attendant horrors. The flooded district, in Allegheny, is still an object of interest, but it was noticeable yesterday that among the crowds who flocked to the scene there were numbered a large increase of those who went not merely for curiosity, but to engage in work.

The Military

were on duty as usual, and kept a strict guard over the premises. With their gorgeous uniforms and bright equipments, they presented a very ornamental appearance, but their usefulness might have been very materially increased by their exercise of a little more common sense. No one was allowed to pass the lines without a pass from General Pearson, which was proper enough, but some of the high privates and epauletted chaps of a small grade considered it highly important to scrutinize even the General's pass held by those who lived in the district, and who were far better entitled to the privileges of the places than some of the guards, whose assinine stupidity would have been provoking had it not been so ludicrous. In several instances the "cleaning out" process was adopted by irate Teutons, who could not appreciate the beauties of military discipline, and the mollifying influence of the General Commanding was at times necessary to prevent a direful conflict. It is but proper to say however that some of the guards know how to temper discipline with courtesy, and have no trouble in "doing duty."

The "Clearing Off"

went on with a reasonable degree of celerity, although not half fast enough yet. Yesterday there were one hundred and fifty men fifty three wagons and three carts engaged, and the removal of the debris from the vicinity of O'Hara street was continued until evening. As a result all the streets were cleaned for teams, save Chestnut street, and about fifteen dead horses with other rubbish, were removed from private property.

Bodies Recovered.

The work among the ruins during the day, while it resulted in clearing off considerable of the rubbish, did not reveal many bodies—only two being reported as having been found among the debris.

The first body found was that of Miss Conlon, daughter of the widow Conlon, whose home was swept away. This body was found on Concord street where eight o'clock in the morning, and was taken immediately to the undertaker's. It presented a sickening sight, having been in the water so long, and its interment was rendered necessary by the offensive odor.

Shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon, while men were engaged in taking the debris from the ruins of Lewis Kerich's cooper shop on O'Hara street, they found a human body jammed among some of the timbers. The remains proved to be those of John Rodgers, a cigar maker. The victim was a young man whose parents reside in Upton borough, but who boarded off Madison avenue where he was employed. Rodgers was a cripple, and lost his life in attempting to save the Conlon children. The body was prepared for burial, and then taken home by the father in the evening train.

The body of Michael Schlotter was also found in the yard in front of the mouth of the sewer. Schlotter lost his life by leaving his home on Spring Garden avenue and attempting to escape with his infant child. The body of the child was recovered and buried Tuesday.

This completed the list of "found" in that locality, two in the debris and one in the river.

The work of

Removing Dead Animals

was carried forward briskly and about fifteen horses, a dozen cattle and several wagon loads of sheep and calves had been taken to the "shindery" when work closed.

Tapping a Sewer.

A gang of workmen was also employed to tap the sewer running through Voegily's meadow, eastward of Center street, and last evening this work was completed. By this means the meadow was pretty well drained of water, and it will be possible to work there to-day to some advantage.

Arrested.

Two men were arrested shortly before four o'clock, while attempting to break open a bureau in a house on O'Hara street. They had already secured an insurance policy, a lease and some valuable papers, the property of John Hunter, when the timely gallop of Duty dropped on them and escorted them to the station house.

About 3:30 P. M. a man was arrested in the act of rifling a trunk in the house of Thos. Wachter on Concord street. The trunk contained some valuable papers and one hundred dollars in money. He was taken to the Mayor's office and locked up for a hearing in the morning.

Pestilential.

The stench arising from the debris is almost overpowering, and very forcibly suggests the urgent need there is to have the district cleared out as rapidly as possible. The force employed is not half enough, and the less delay there is in increasing the number, the better it will be for the health of the community, not only in the flooded district but in the city generally. Every hour is valuable, and a force should be engaged sufficiently to clear away the debris without a moment's delay.

The Streets

are now cleared and will be open to-day, except Spring Garden avenue, between Basin and Ten streets, which is yet covered with mud, which must first be cleared away before it is passible. This section will be the only one closed to-day.

The Press

outside of this city, was represented yesterday, by attaches of the New York papers, and of *Harper's Weekly*. They went over all the grounds, and generally departed on the eastward bound train last evening.

Proffering a Home.

Last evening a lady from Pittsburgh called at the Allegheny Mayor's office, and stated that she could provide a home for any little child bereft of parents. She left her name with a member of the Relief Committee, and it is probable some little waif of 1874 will have the benefit of the kind-hearted offer. Stories of

Hair Breadth Escapes

are still abundant, but the half of them could not be compressed into an ordinary volume. They are full of thrilling interest and often times in a plain manner give an idea of the fearful character of the flood, such as could be conveyed by no pen, however facile or skilled in descriptive word-painting.

The List of Victims—Butchers' Run District.

The following is a list of the victims Butchers' Run District so far as ascertained:

J. Sheren, aged 4.	Mrs. Metzler.
Emma Reukaf.	Child of Metzler's.
Julia Reukaf.	Mr. Geisler.
Mary Conlon, mother.	Mrs. Geisler.
Mary Conlon, daughter.	Mr. Frederick's little girl.
Henry Mattern.	Mr. Schnappert.
Mrs. Mattern.	Mrs. Schnappert.
2 children of Mattern's	4 children of above.
A. Bulmer.	— Hubert.
Wm. Humbird.	Mrs. Hubert.
M. Schlotter.	Child of above.
do infant child.	Joseph Fuchs.
Mrs. Leopold.	J. T. Fuchs.
2 children of above.	Barbara Fuchs.
C. Geisler.	Mrs. Winkls,
Mrs. Geutzer.	and child.
Caroline Merdiam.	John Rodgers.
Andrew Merdiam.	Minnie Nolting.
Jno. Knochel.	John Hufnagle.
Sophy Knochel.	Margaret Hufnagle.
Archie Arnold.	Three unknown.
Jacob Metzler.	Henry Schafer.
Louis Huber.	Henry Hess.
Total.....	56.

Woods Run District.

The victims at Woods Run were as follows:

James Forden,	Mr. John Gorman
Mrs. Forden,	and three children.
and three children.	
Total.....	9

Chartiers Creek.

Mr. McCleat,	Son of Jas. Hoover.
Mrs. McCleat,	Son of Geo. Albrect,
Five children,	Mrs. Mary Ferguson.
Total.....	10

Sawmill Run.

Wm. Horsley,	Mary Hunter,
Mrs. Mary Horsley,	Johnny Hunter,
Thos. Horsley,	James Britton,
Lizzie Horsley,	Mrs. Ann Britton,
Thos. Hunter,	Willie Britton,
Mrs. Jane Hunter,	Isaiah Throp,
Agnes Hunter,	Mrs. Betsey Throp,
Isaiah Throp,	Mrs. Jones,
Charlie Throp,	Francis O'Neill,
Jennie Throp,	Kitty O'Neill,
Emma Throp,	Mrs. Dorothe Sample,
Patrick McVey,	Joseph O'Connor,
Sarah McVey,	Elizabeth Jane Lee,
Catharine Ann McVey,	Geo. Jones,
Ellen McVey,	Lizzie Jones,
Total.....	31

Other Districts.

Mrs. Thorn, Mansfield; John Lutz, Beck's Run; Irwin Reymer, Sodom; Mr. Stratton, Sodom, Mrs. Stratton, Sodom, and five children, Sodom. Total—10.

In addition to these there were three unknown found floating at different points in the river and brought to the city, where they are not recognized. This makes a grand totalnus far of 119.

Found Yesterday.

The total number of bodies secured Sunday was seven. Three from the Butcher's Run district, two from McLaughlin's Run one at Temperanceville and one at Wood's Run. They are included, however, in the list giv above and do not alter the totals. These six number yet reported missing from the different districts, and the total loss it is thought will reach the estimate we first made of 150.

Wood's Run.

At Wood's Run yesterday the search for bodies was resumed and resulted in finding of the little girl Forden. The body lodged in Hartman's cornfield. This makes a family circle complete. It was buried in the afternoon alongside the other members of the household.

There is the body of one of the Gorm children missing, and when that is found all the corpses of the victims at Wood's Run will have been secured.

The Work of Interment

was continued, and the list not already published comprises the following:

The remains of Georges and Sophie rosbel, were taken to Troy Hill cemetery.

The body of Mr. G. F. Fredericks, who lived at No. 22 Centre street, was also interred in the same cemetery.

Next came the funeral of Mrs. John Shaffer and her three children. They were buried in the Lutheran cemetery on Troy Hill.

The unidentified children were buried in the Lutheran cemetery, on Troy Hill, from Human's undertaking rooms.

An unknown man and child were also buried in the same graveyard.

Joseph Metz was also buried in St Mary's cemetery.

An English woman, whose name was unknown, and whom no one claimed, was buried by the Board of Poor Guardians.

The body of a Hebrigirl, Minnie Wolfg, who resided at No. 239 Madison avenue, was buried from Vogt's undertaking establishment yesterday morning. She was buried in Uhondale cemetery.

The body of the woman found at Glenda and brought to Fairman's on Tuesday night, was identified as that of Mrs. Margaret Toole of Mansfield, whose house was swept away. It was taken back to Mansfield for intermenyesterday afternoon.

The body of Thomas Hunter was removed to Temperanceville. This is the body the was washed on the shore at the front of Rankin street, Allegheny. Hunter was a day laborer and lived in the Saw Mill Run valley. He was in comfortable circumstances, as $700 are to his credit in bank. His little child was also drowned, and father could scarcely control himself at the cemetery near Temperanceville yesterday afternoon.

The body of a little girl named Higgis was buried from the undertaking establishment of Fairman & Vog. The child was the daghter of a widow, and was drowned on Centre street. The remains were interred in Uniondale cemetery.

The second child of Mrs. Mary Conlon found yesterday morning, as elsewhere noted, was also buried in St. Mary's Cemetery. This finishes the record of this family.

The body of Michael Schlotter, found ate on Tuesday night, was yesterday buried alngside of a child from the same household, in te German burying ground on Troy Hill.

The Burial of Allegheny's Victims.

In relation to the charges made in the *Dispatch* that the bodies of the victims of the Allegheny disaster were yesterday buried without clothes, or shrouds, the Committee on Funerals, Messrs. O. O. Phillips, D. C. Herbst, F. Monroe Kennedy, Joseph Latimer, Joseph Denny, W. C. Armstrong, John Megraw, Joseph Horne, Adam Bopler and Jacob Gerwig, respectfully correct the report as state that before midnight of Monday each utertaker in the North Side from Wood's run to Butchers' run, was notified and ordered not to put the bodies in "city coffins," and to put shrouds or clothing upon each body. In has been done in every instance. The fewbodies which were placed in "city coffins" during Monday were taken out and placed in gid coffins.

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The following is a list of the victims Butchers' Run District so far as ascertained:

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Emma Reukaf.	Child of Metzler's.
Julia Reukaf.	Mr. Geisler.
Mary Conlon, mother.	Mrs. Geisler.
Mary Conlon, daughter.	Mr. Frederick's little girl.
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Mrs. Mattern.	Mrs. Schnappert.
2 children of Mattern's	4 children of above.
A. Bulmer.	— Hubert.
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Archie Arnold.	Three unknown.
Jacob Metzler.	Henry Schafer.
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Total.....	56.

Woods Run District.

The victims at Woods Run were as follows:

James Forden,	Mr. John Gorman
Mrs. Forden,	and three children.
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Total.....	9

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Mr. McCleat,	Son of Jas. Hoover.
Mrs. McCleat,	Son of Geo. Albrect,
Five children,	Mrs. Mary Ferguson.
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Wm. Horsley,	Mary Hunter,
Mrs. Mary Horsley,	Johnny Hunter,
Thos. Horsley,	James Britton,
Lizzie Horsley,	Mrs. Ann Britton,
Thos. Hunter,	Willie Britton,
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Isaiah Throp,	Mrs. Jones,
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Other Districts.

Mrs. Thorn, Mansfield; John Lutz, Beck's Run; Irwin Reymer, Sodom; Mr. Stratton, Sodom, Mrs. Stratton, Sodom, and five children, Sodom. Total—10.

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The remains of Georges and Sophie rosbel, were taken to Troy Hill cemetery.

The body of Mr. G. F. Fredericks, who lived at No. 22 Centre street, was also interred in the same cemetery.

Next came the funeral of Mrs. John Shaffer and her three children. They were buried in the Lutheran cemetery on Troy Hill.

The unidentified children were buried in the Lutheran cemetery, on Troy Hill, from Human's undertaking rooms.

An unknown man and child were also buried in the same graveyard.

Joseph Metz was also buried in St Mary's cemetery.

An English woman, whose name was unknown, and whom no one claimed, was buried by the Board of Poor Guardians.

The body of a Hebrigirl, Minnie Wolfg, who resided at No. 239 Madison avenue, was buried from Vogt's undertaking establishmenlyesterday morning. She was buried in Uhondale cemetery.

The body of the woman found at Glenda and brought to Fairman's on Tuesday night, was identified as that of Mrs. Margaret Toole of Mansfield, whose house was swept away. It was taken back to Mansfield for intermenyesterday afternoon.

The body of Thomas Hunter was removed to Temperanceville. This is the body the was washed on the shore at the front of Rankin street, Allegheny. Hunter was a day laborer and lived in the Saw Mill Run valley. He was in comfortable circumstances, as $700 are to his credit in bank. His little child was also drowned, and father could scarcely control himself at the cemetery near Temperanceville yesterday afternoon.

The body of a little girl named Higgis was buried from the undertaking establishment of Fairman & Vog. The child was the daghter of a widow, and was drowned on Centrestreet. The remains were interred in Uniondalsemetery.

The second child of Mrs. Mary Conlonfound yesterday morning, as elsewhere noted, was also buried in St. Mary's Cemetery. This finishes the record of this family.

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